

JUVIGNY REPORTED TAKEN IN U. S. ATTACK

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"



WEATHER—Clearing to-night.

FINAL
EDITION

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BRITISH TAKE BAPAUME; NOYON FALLS; HAM ALSO

SETTLE DRAFT BILL MINOR DISPUTES; MAY PASS TO-DAY

Measure With Work or Fight
Clause Eliminated Prepared
for Final Action.

OTHER CHANGES MADE.

Amendment on Deferred Clas-
sification Stricken Out
After Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Minor differences between Senate and House conferees on the Man Power Bill were cleared away to-day and the measure with the Senate "work or fight" amendment eliminated, was prepared for final Congressional action.

After Provost Marshal General Crowder had explained that new instructions will provide that draft boards and not registrars must initiate deferred classification claims, the conferees struck out the Penrose amendment directing that registrars be not required to make or refuse to make such claims.

Gen. Crowder explained that the Penrose amendment would seriously interfere with the plans for the new registration by preventing the use of millions of blanks already printed.

Senator Wadsworth's amendment extending the draft to the Navy and Marine Corps by providing that men may be allotted for those services was retained.

The conferees also eliminated the amendment providing for a badge or other insignia for men deferred for industrial or other service.

A Senate provision retained in somewhat changed form removes the restrictions against commissioning and admitting to officers' training camps men under twenty-one years of age.

When the conferees submitted their report the House, which must act first, agreed to take it up at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Prompt adoption there, to be followed immediately by approval in the Senate, was regarded as assured.

New regulations drawn by Gen. Crowder but not yet approved by Secretary Baker, Senator Chamberlain explained, provide that district and not local boards shall have principal jurisdiction over the granting of deferred classifications and by a new advisory board, composed of three members, one appointed respectively by the Secretaries of Labor and Agriculture and one by the district board. The latter would advise the district board members regarding local economic conditions as applied to individual cases.

CARDINAL FARLEY GAINING.

Had Good Rest Last Night and Friends Are Encouraged.
MAMARONECK, Aug. 29.—"Cardinal Farley had a good rest last night," said Mr. Carroll, his secretary, to-day. "There has been quite an improvement and we are very much encouraged."
Messages of sympathy have been received from every Catholic church dignitary of note in the United States and a number have come from abroad. Cardinal Farley has been ill with pneumonia for several weeks in his summer home here.

FOOD PURCHASING POWER OF \$1 IN NEW YORK DROPS TO 59 CENTS IN FIVE YEARS

Prices Advanced 17 Per Cent. in
Last Year, Statistics Show—
Gains in Other Cities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Comparison of food prices now with those of five years ago shows that the purchasing power of a dollar bill has shrunk to 54 cents in Washington and Baltimore, 57 cents in Philadelphia, 59 cents in New York and Chicago and 63 cents in San Francisco, according to a statement to-day by the Department of Labor.

Food which could be bought for \$1 in July, 1913, now costs \$1.85 in Washington, \$1.84 in Baltimore, \$1.77 in Philadelphia, \$1.68 in New York, \$1.69 in Chicago and \$1.58 in San Francisco. From July, 1917, to July, 1918, food prices advanced 32 per cent. in San Francisco, 29 per cent. in Washington and Philadelphia, 20 per cent. in Baltimore, 17 per cent. in New York and 11 per cent. in Chicago.

SENATE MAY VOTE TO-DAY ON DRY AMENDMENT

Compromise Fixes Date for Nation
Going on Water Wagon
June 30, 1919.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Emergency Agricultural Bill containing a provision for national prohibition for the period of the war was taken up by the Senate to-day with prohibition leaders hoping to get a final vote before adjournment to-night.

As a result of an agreement reached between the opposing factions, a substitute for the Prohibition Amendment was introduced by Senator Sheppard, extending the effective date until June 30 next and providing that the measure shall remain in effect until demobilization of troops after the war.

Another provision agreed upon and inserted in the substitute would authorize the President to establish dry zones around coal mines, shipyards, munition factories and other war industries immediately upon passage of the bill.

\$710,000 ENEMY-OWNED FIRM TO BE LIQUIDATED.

Palmer Decides to Sell \$300,000 Tobacco Stock of H. Neuberger and Company.

A Mitchell Palmer, alien enemy property custodian, to-day decided to liquidate the tobacco jobbing firm of H. Neuberger & Co., Inc., a \$710,000 corporation, and announced the taking over the three other companies, which are owned either outright or in part by enemy money.

The Neuberger company will be wiped out of existence and a stock of tobacco valued at about \$200,000, now in the company's warehouse, will be sold by the custodian's office. The company was organized fifteen years ago as a branch of Heinrich Neuberger & Co., of Bremen. Its place of business is at No. 149 Water Street.

New Chicago School Head Named.
CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Peter A. Mortenson to-day became Superintendent of Chicago schools, succeeding the late John E. Shoop.

THREE N. Y. BOYS ON LIST OF LOST IN SINKING OF CHASER

Navy Gives Names of Officers
and Men Killed Through
Liner's Error.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Navy Department to-day made public the names of the two officers and fourteen men missing as a result of the sinking through error of the U. S. submarine chaser No. 269 by the steamer Felix Taussig on Tuesday.

The officers are Junior Grade Lieut. Henry J. Bowes, commander, Merchantville, N. J., and Ensign G. H. Randolph, executive officer, no emergency address given.

The men missing are: Collins A. Crowe, Los Angeles; Harry S. Denney, U. S. N. R. F., Philadelphia; Gordon J. Groves, U. S. N. R. F., Alexandria, Va.; George C. Gundersman Jr., U. S. N. R. F., No. 2246 82d Street, Brooklyn; Richard C. Haasinger, U. S. N. R. F., Wilmington, Del.; Leonard A. Haskett, U. S. N. R. F., Philadelphia; Edwin E. Hodgdon, U. S. N. R. F., Brazoria, Tex.; Frank R. Huillette, U. S. N. R. F., Atlantic City, N. J.; F. W. Kohn, U. S. N. R. F., No. 2A Foxhall Street, Brooklyn; Frank M. Patterson Jr., U. S. N. R. F., No. 257 75th Street, Brooklyn; C. G. Schroeder, U. S. N. R. F., Morristown, Pa.; I. J. Sheehan, U. S. N. R. F., Philadelphia; T. F. Treacy, U. S. N., Indianapolis; Harold Poverelli, U. S. N., Waterloo, Ia.

Additional reports received at the Navy Department contained further details of the sinking of the chaser. The steamer's lookout sighted an object resembling a U boat about 200 feet from the vessel headed toward the steamer. No lights were showing. Orders for a general alarm were given, and as the submarine chaser passed the Taussig four shots were fired from the forward gun of the steamer.

It was believed two of the shots struck the chaser and one of them exploded a depth charge. Members of the crew of the Taussig were unable to render assistance to the men of the 209, as she sank in three minutes.

ARMED MEXICANS DROVE AMERICANS FROM CONSULATE

Vice Consul at Nogales Ordered to
Leave at Guns' Points—His
Clerk Is Shot.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 29.—In the skirmish Tuesday afternoon between American soldiers and Mexicans, armed Mexicans entered the American Consulate here, forced Vice Consul McGuire and Consul Clerk E. Tooley to leave the Consulate, at the points of their guns, and Tooley was shot and wounded, according to an announcement made by American Consul E. M. Lawton to-day. An investigation is now in progress, he said.

The American list of dead was increased to four to-day, when Lieut. Loftus, wounded in action during Tuesday's skirmish, died.

AMERICANS DOOM GERMAN CAUSE, PRISONERS ADMIT

Tardieu, Summing Up Military
Situation, Says Enemy Has
Only 24 Fresh Divisions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Andre Tardieu, High Commissioner of Franco-American War Co-operation, who is now in Paris, has given to the Associated Press by cable a comprehensive statement summing up the military events of the last five months and showing their bearing on the present war situation. He says German prisoners declare that if the whole American Army shows the same dash as the Americans who have been in action so far the German cause is lost.

After reviewing the German offensive and what it accomplished, M. Tardieu sums up what the Allies have brought about since they turned on the enemy as follows:

"1. Paris is no longer threatened.

"2. Our direct communications by rail between Paris and Calais have been re-established, as had been those between Paris and Nancy on July 29.

"3. Our third aim, to wrest the initiative from the Germans, has likewise been attained.

"The instructions given by the German High Command to the German troops are now of a decidedly defensive nature; they confess that the situation is serious for Germany. Judging from reliable documents it seems that only twenty-four fresh divisions, that is to say, twenty-four divisions having been withdrawn from the firing line for at least a month, are now all the actual German reserves.

"Twenty-three others are being reformed.

"Forty-seven divisions whose morale was considerably shaken constitute the Germans' last reserve in the present battle.

"The answers of prisoners, secret documents and letters addressed to German soldiers reveal a great discouragement among them. They no longer believe in victory, and with them it is only a question of holding on to save Germany from disaster. Germany knows now that the French and English reserves are not exhausted and at last she begins to learn the value of the help that America brings to the Allies.

"She realizes that the American divisions reformed after the operations along the Vesle and strengthened by a constant flow of new divisions are in themselves a menace every day more imminent.

"The German officers taken prisoners before July 18 asserted that they did not believe in the possibility of the participation of the Americans in the battle.

"Those made prisoners in the last operations recognize that the fighting qualities of the Americans are exceedingly great and their tenacity extraordinary.

"If the whole American Army, they added, shows the same dash the German cause is lost."

HAIG SWEEPS TOWARD PERONNE; FOE'S RETREAT GROWS DISORDERLY

PRUSSIAN LINE GIVES WAY UNDER AMERICAN AND FRENCH BLOWS NORTH OF SOISSONS

Yankee Units, Moved Up at Night,
Completely Surprise Germans—
Attack May Force Foe Out of the
Chemin des Dames Positions.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The French are reported to have captured Juvigny (where Americans are fighting).

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Franco-American attack against the Germans in the region of Juvigny, north of Soissons, is giving excellent results, according to despatches received from the battle front this afternoon. The French and American forces have advanced about 1,200 yards and hold the approaches to the railway.

Participation by the American troops in Gen. Mangin's operations in the Juvigny sector was a complete surprise to the enemy, says Liberte. The units intended to be placed in the line to reinforce the French were brought up on the evening of the previous day and passed the night in the thick forest from which they started at dawn.

Suddenly, at 7 o'clock, they attacked on a two-kilometre front. The Prussian 7th Infantry Regiment, which was in front of them, suffered severe losses and was forced to give way.

[The new Franco-American attack in the Juvigny region menaces the German positions in the Chemin des Dames, the key to the whole enemy line in that section of France. Further Allied gains will flank the Germans out of these positions, considered impregnable to frontal attack.]

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 29 (United Press.)

75 U. S. FLYERS DOWN 28 PLANES, FIGHT 144 BATTLES IN MONTH

American Aviators Dropped 11,600 Pounds of
Bombs in First Two Weeks of August.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 29.
ONE American aviation unit of seventy-five pilots, it was announced to-day officially, brought down twenty-eight enemy planes and a balloon during July. They are unofficially credited with bringing down eighteen additional planes.

The unit fought 144 battles, carried out 131 combat patrols and flew 2,017 hours, of which 1,200 were combat flights and the others trials. The total flights were 1,810.

An enemy plane which attacked an American balloon late yesterday was promptly shot down.

An American patrol, consisting of an officer and nineteen men, encircled and drove off a German patrol in the Woivre region last night, capturing a German Sergeant and two privates and inflicting a number of casualties. There were no American losses.

Another patrol routed an enemy party occupying an outpost northeast of Rezonville.

PARIS, Aug. 29.

AMERICAN aviators brought down twenty German planes during the first two weeks of August, and probably accounted for eleven others, the Petit Parisien declared to-day.

During the same period they made 964 flights, engaged in 81 fights, and dropped 11,600 pounds of bombs.

Mangin's Troops Cross Oise and Capture Morlincourt as Humbert Takes Southern Pivot of German Defense—British Liberate Five More Towns.

Noyon, the former great German point of defense, has been occupied by Gen. Humbert's forces and an unconfirmed report says the vastly important railway centre of Ham has been vanquished.

Gen. Mangin at the same time has crossed the Oise and captured Morlincourt, east of Noyon.

The British have captured six more towns on their front and are now only three miles from the Somme bridge at Peronne.

Prisoners taken by the Allies since July 18 are now put at nearly 120,000, with 2,000 guns. The British have taken 47,000 prisoners and 600 guns since Aug. 8.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 29.—British troops have taken Bapaume.

PARIS Aug. 29 (5.10 P. M.) (United Press).—The Journal des Debats declares it understands that both Noyon and Ham have been definitely vanquished.

[The French were last reported five miles west of Ham, which is the most important railway centre within the Picardy salient.]

PARIS, Aug. 29 (3.50 P. M.), (Associated Press).—French troops are at the gates of Ham, according to despatches from the front. The Germans lost three complete munition trains at Breuil, five miles west of Ham, in their precipitate retreat.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 29 (Canadian Press).—British troops are now within 2,000 yards of the Drocourt-Queant line. The Germans in many places are blowing up supplies.

Combles, the important railway town northwest of Peronne, has been outflanked by the British, according to reports received here this evening. The town is practically encircled.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—Noyon was occupied this morning by the troops of Gen. Humbert.

Gen. Mangin's men crossed the Oise River and took Morlincourt (east of Noyon on the Oise).

The French Army took Quesnoy Wood, just to the west of the Canal du Nord. The wood was a strongly fortified position, and from it the Germans endeavored to check the French pursuit.

The rapidly succeeding military events not only confirm that the Germans have lost all control of their operations in the regions of the Somme, Aisne and Oise Rivers, but they indicate that the enemy's own retreat is getting out of hand.

The effort to stem the French pursuit by fighting rearguard actions with machine gun sections, leaving a section at intervals of about 400